

Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

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MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1915

O, since the end of life's to live
And pay in peace the common debt,
What should it cost us to forgive
Whose daily task is to forget?
—W. E. Henley.

The Better Outlook

The Wells-Fargo National Bank of San Francisco has just issued the most optimistic and most reasonable statement on the business outlook that we have yet seen. It begins at the beginning, with the thorough-going liquidation in business and securities which took place at the opening of the war. By that, the country placed itself on rock bottom. There was naturally stagnation and depression, but the country had the advantage of knowing precisely where it stood. Any change in its position would necessarily be upward. Since then the ascent has been slow but steady.

The balance of trade in favor of this country for the four months, including March, was \$296,990,000, the previous high record for four months being \$271,699,999. Our exports were largely made up of supplies furnished belligerent countries, including chiefly war materials, horses, etc., commodities, whose export would stop with the war. But there will be a great volume of supplies which the countries now at war will have to buy of us long after the restoration of peace. A great volume of our foreign business has been with neutral countries which had hitherto derived most of their supplies from Great Britain or Germany. The connections we have thus established and which we are still establishing, should prove permanent.

Our foreign trade has left Europe in debt to this country, though since the beginning of the year we have imported more gold than ever before within the same period. The European governments have negotiated loans in the United States amounting to \$299,999,999 and are now seeking larger loans.

Another helpful factor is the decline of political agitation and the prospect of greater railroad and industrial activity throughout the country. The unemployed problem is now less pressing than it was a few months ago. The surplus of idle men has been greatly reduced by the increasing demand of industries that are running at capacity to turn out war orders. The confidence of the country is reflected in the heavy purchases of stocks, evidence of a belief by the investors that we have "turned the corner"; that better times are ahead, and that whenever peace may come the reward of their confidence will be repaid.

Says the statement:

"Peace talk is being indulged in everywhere, although nothing has developed yet to justify the flat statement that negotiations are actually in progress. Should the fighting stop by next fall, the probability is that business in this country would be immediately quickened. The waste abroad has been so great as to make it absolutely necessary for Europe to repair the damage done with all haste after the conflict ends, or at least to do so as rapidly as its depleted condition will permit. These preparations must necessarily call for immense foreign purchases in the United States. The long future, therefore, must be judged with reference to all the possibilities of this extraordinary year. The United States is unquestionably the brightest spot in the world, in a commercial sense, at least."

Advertising the Dam

The Southern Pacific is fulfilling its contract with the people of Phoenix and Globe in relation to the highway between these towns via the Roosevelt Dam. We notice in the newspapers of New York and elsewhere in the east a large and striking advertisement of the "Opening of a New Wonderland," the "Apache Trail" through Arizona, "120 miles of automobilism" over the oldest highway in America, through the Salt River Canyon to Roosevelt Dam, the cliff dwellings and the copper camps. A conspicuous feature of the advertisement is a two-column line-out of the great dam, which is thus receiving wider publicity than any other engineering feat in the world. We mean that more people are seeing the picture and are hearing about it and are having their interest enlisted in it.

The advertisement is preparing the populace to hear something more of the dam when the battleship Arizona is christened, when the bow of the vessel will be spattered with water that has flowed over the dam. In the meantime, the chamber of commerce and the business men of the valley are helping spread the story of the dam, so that by the time the launching of the vessel takes place the story of the christening water will hold a more popular interest than the story of the battleship, and the story of both will be the story of Arizona.

The Fruit and Vegetable Industry

A company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a cannery in the valley for the handling of various kinds of vegetables and fruits. This ought to lead to a much more intensive cultivation

of the soil of the valley and the growing of the most profitable crops. The products would find not only a market in the cannery, but such a volume of products would be encouraged that fresh fruits and vegetables would be procurable regularly by the grocery and produce stores. The local supply would quickly take the place of the fruits and vegetables from California.

We have here 225,000 acres of land which is too rich and ought to be too valuable for the purposes to which most of it is now applied. The greater part of this land is suitable for garden purposes. Only a market for garden products has been wanting. With that established, the farm holdings which are being cut down from year to year would be still more rapidly reduced, the population would be greatly increased and we would have such a community as exists nowhere else in this country.

As we have already pointed out, that growers here have been unable to compete with the coast grovers of vegetables and fruits, has been due to a lack of organization and co-operation and consequently to the fact that there have not been enough local growers to afford a regular supply to local dealers who have had to look elsewhere for means to meet the demands of their customers.

It would take a long time to establish a fruit and vegetable-growing industry here without the stimulus of a cannery factory. It is usually, but erroneously, understood that canneries are started only to make use of the surplus products of a community where the growing industry has already been established. On the contrary, the canneries are made to act as a stimulant to more fruit and vegetable growing, and thereby a market is created in the community for great quantities of fresh fruits and vegetables.

This new enterprise should receive the encouragement of not only the farmers who would be directly benefited, but the encouragement of everybody in the community, for all will profit from it directly or indirectly.

Local Color

Whether or not the plan of the legislative house to gather information concerning the needs of the state institutions which are seeking appropriations will be endorsed by the senate is uncertain. It is within the memory of many now living that the committees which used to be sent out by the territorial legislatures spent a great deal of money to no purpose. We remember that many of the committees only casually observed the institutions they were supposed to visit and hurried on to Los Angeles where the rest of a gay week was spent. We do not think, however, that the committees which would be appointed by the senate and the house would make such a use of their time and the public money or that the tours they would take would deserve the name of "junketing trips."

An argument against the special committee plan of inquiring into the needs of the state institutions is that, in the short time necessarily allotted to the work, nothing of value would be discovered; that is, nothing that would not be unfolded by the reports of the heads of the institutions. But there is one thing not taken into consideration by the objectors and perhaps by none of the members of the legislature, unless by the few who have been at some time engaged in reportorial work on newspapers, and that is "local color." It is of an elusive nature, difficult to describe, and it is acquired only by the exercise of a kind of sixth sense or a combination of the senses of sight and hearing. It is something that must be imparted directly. It cannot come through an intermediary, whatever his power of description, or however vivid the imagination of the person to whom he attempts to describe it.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD UNDERSTOOD THE LAW OF ADVERTISING

The following interesting story about President Garfield is told in the May American Magazine. "James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, son of the late President Garfield, told one of the editors of the American Magazine the following story about traveling in 1878 as a boy with his father, who was campaigning. One night, after a speech in Michigan, young Garfield said to his father: 'Why do you repeat so much? Do you know that you said the same things several times tonight? Do you know that you said the same things tonight that you said this afternoon in Detroit?' General Garfield made this reply: 'You happen to be an especially interested party and notice these repetitions. Others do not. I repeat the same statements deliberately in order that people may finally get them. Anything that I want an audience to get and remember I repeat several times—in somewhat different form, perhaps. This practice I have developed out of my experience which has shown me that people's attention is distracted in various ways and that a first or a second statement may not really get to them. You must insist on an idea or fact if you want to get anywhere with it.'"

SHE BLUSHED

Pretty Ruth Chatterton, although busy just now winning smiles and tears at the Gaiety theater, still finds time for a good story:

"In a town in the west there is a church that has a bright young pastor, but the attendance is unfortunately small. Among the parishioners there is a beautiful young widow. One evening just as the little widow was about to leave the edifice, she was addressed by the deacon.

"Good evening, sister," he cordially remarked, with the usual handshake. "How do you like the sermon this evening?"

"I think that it was just too perfectly lovely for anything," was the enthusiastic reply of the widow.

"It was, indeed!" heartily returned the deacon. "I only wish that larger congregations would come to hear him."

"So do I," declared the pretty little widow. "The congregation was so small tonight that every time the parson said 'dearly beloved' I positively blushed."

PREFERRED THE OBSTRUCTION

John Findlay, of "The Only Girl" company, proves anew that Gallic chivalry never fails.

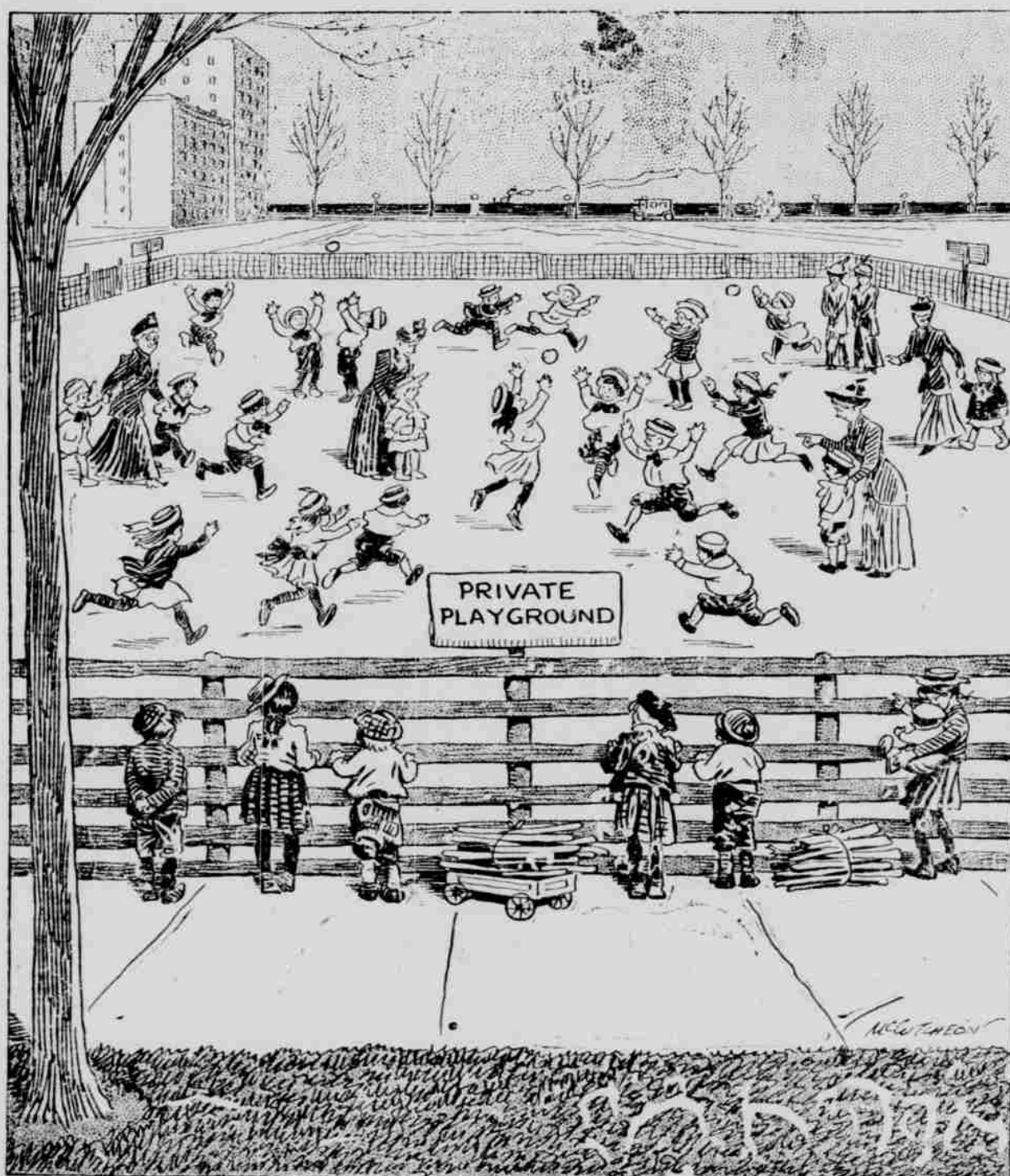
A charming girl was standing on a chair on the pier watching the racing. On a chair behind were two Frenchmen. She turned around and said:

"I hope I don't obstruct your view?"

"Mademoiselle," quickly replied one, "I much prefer the obstruction to the view."—Young's Magazine.

THE MASSES AND THE CLASSES.

[Copyright, 1915, by John T. McCutcheon.]



MAY OVERSTEP

(Continued from Page One)

charges on packages and to curtail advertising facilities of mail order houses by persuading manufacturers who sell through dealers not to advertise in farm papers which carry mail order advertisements.

The great problem of the dealers' associations, the investigators found, was to find some lawful means of keeping members informed of manufacturers who refuse to confine their trade to regular dealers.

While the organized dealers, disclaim any intention of maintaining a black list or of instituting a boycott against anyone, says the report, "it is clear that if they be permitted to disseminate information of this character, those loyal to the principles of their associations would refuse to continue business relations with offending manufacturers even in the absence of an express agreement to do so."

VILLA FORCES BEATEN

Report Says Villa Movement Is Collapsing in Sonora

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, Guaymas, April 25.—The Villa forces were badly defeated in Southern Sonora. Escorting Navajo and losing much artillery, machine guns and ammunition they retreated northward toward Guaymas. The Carranza forces are pushing northward under Generals Turbe and Flores and Governor Maytorena is understood to have started to send his entire family to Nogales from Guaymas and it is reported he is prepared to make a like move.

The Villa movement is said to be rapidly collapsing in Sonora. Maytorena's defeat is attributed to the non-fulfillment of pledges to return certain lands to the Indians.

SHASTA LIMITED HITS AUTO

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CRESWELL, Ore., April 25.—Four children were killed and one man fatally injured, when an automobile driven on the tracks just ahead of the S. P. Shasta Limited was struck and demolished. F. S. Ely, an elderly man driving the car was so badly hurt it was said he could not recover. He had started to take the children, none of them his own, from his home to Sunday school. The accident occurred just after alighting to close a gate. His wife witnessed the accident.

WIFE AS PASTOR'S ASSISTANT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 25.—Following the acceptance of the resignation of Dr. Claude Kelly, whose character was attacked in affidavits by F. E. Cate, a deacon in the church, and his daughter Eva, it was announced that Mr. Kelly would fill the position of pastor's assistant until "she should feel compelled to join her husband, who is now in the east."

WOMEN AT THE HAGUE

(Continued from Page One)

forbidding the annexation of any territory without the consent of the men and women forming the population of the territory itself.

6. A resolution declaring war an excess of insanity, brought about by suggestion which leads people to destroy in a short time what it has taken centuries to build up, will be put before the congress.

7. A motion declaring women responsible for war because they do not exercise their undoubted influence to prevent it, and calling on them to claim full political rights so that they may be able to bring that influence to bear, will be debated. There are differing views on this question, which injects the suffrage question into the peace question.

8. A motion calling attention to the sufferings of women brought about by war will be adopted.

Recently Miss Addams expressed these views:

"We do not expect to end the war. We have not much hope that our meeting will have this immediate effect, but we do believe that, as women, as mothers of men and of soldiers, we are in a position to meet, without bias, and formulate plans for the settlement of international troubles."

"The present system of diplomacy has failed; it has plunged the world into a war the like of which it never saw before. The peace congress is called by an organization. It is a spontaneous movement upon the part of the women of all nations."

"The congress may have one of three results: It may be dangerous, for things may be said which should not be said, and this is a thing that must be guarded against. It may be futile, but we hope it will not. And it may be productive of results far-reaching and permanent."

JOHN D. JR. MAKES REPLY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, April 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave out a statement in answer to Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, declaring false Walsh's statement that he, Rockefeller, had presumed to dictate letters that went to be president of the United States and the governors of states, over the signature of the governor of Colorado.

ATTACK AMERICAN'S RANCH

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, GUAYMAS, April 25.—Yaqui Indians recently attacked a ranch owned by two Americans named Jones and Stevenson, in the Yaqui valley. After a pitched battle in which several of the ranch peons were killed, the Indians were driven off. The governor sent the Americans fresh supplies and ammunition.

SUCH A WALLOP

"What are you two girls talking about?"

"Nothing—are your ears burning?"

Whenever for family or syndicate reasons it is desired to have title to a piece of real estate in the name of an impersonal, non-individual holder, secure the services of the trust department of the PHOENIX TITLE AND TRUST CO. This is a safe and certain method, this company being experienced in all legal phases of transfer and title work.

"It is the Safe Way"

ISSUE OF GUNS

(Continued from Page One)

that there was any abuse of the privilege accorded rifle clubs to purchase government arms, but the president desired to be in a position of saying that no arms in any amount and of any description were being sold to anyone, especially Krag rifles, as they were being reserved for issue to government rifle clubs under authority of the recent law.

Since this law went into effect last summer over 256 rifle clubs have been organized throughout the country. No particular section seems to be leading in this respect, although these clubs are more successful in the west, where it is easier to acquire and maintain clubs in the open. The lack of ranges in the densely populated eastern sections of the country is going to materially retard the development of rifle shooting in the east, unless the government should construct ranges that can be used at 200 and 300 yards near the larger cities, after the plans of protected ranges carried out in Germany and other foreign countries, which provide for the building of shields to catch all shots which would have missed the target, thus making them absolutely safe from stray bullets and accidental discharge of the rifle. The general staff of the army is now at work on a new code of rifle practice which can be used on such ranges and also on open ranges of the National Guard, where it is impossible to get distances beyond 300 yards.

Congress will be asked at the coming session to adopt a policy of range construction in the United States. Every year that this is put off will add to the difficulties and cost to the government of eventually acquiring such ranges, and without such ranges the government will never obtain any adequate returns from its loaning to citizens of Krag rifles and ammunition. Such clubs are now being organized at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five a week and the office of the National Rifle association of America, in whose hands the government has placed the organization of these clubs, is a busy place. By addressing this association at Washington, descriptive printed matter in regard to the movement may be secured by any citizen who is interested in the matter of rifle training in this country.

No Krag for Phoenix

Explaining the above dispatch, President L. Bolfo of the Phoenix Rifle club said last night:

"The government is issuing these rifles one to each five members in rifle clubs, but our club is getting along with its own guns. Some time ago we sent money to Washington for a stock of rifles, as did the Nogales rifle club, but the president's order has just gone into effect and the money was returned."

"By putting up the proper bond, any five members of any rifle club may get one of the Krags. But our men don't want community guns. The Krags can now be bought for \$250 and the Springfield for \$125. Krags given to rifle club members are still the property of the government and must be returned on call."

BAD PORTLAND FIRE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PORTLAND, April 25.—Fire destroyed a dock and mill on the water front entailing a loss of \$140,000 and damaged the Broadway bridge over the Willamette river, but the firemen succeeded in saving it.

Attractive Home---You Can Live In It



Right in line with The Republic's "Build Now" movement is this attractive and modern 5-room bungalow just completed in Bella Vista Place by J. M. Fogle for Mrs. Eva M. Venne of the Indian school. Some of the special features are a large screen sleeping porch for each bedroom, screen room joining kitchen, containing stationary tub, a screen reading porch, special built-in buffet and bookcases, fireplace, bathroom, hardwood floors throughout and handsome electrical fixtures.

For summer comfort and coolness this home cannot be excelled because of the large screen porch rooms and the absence of near buildings. The large lot affords ample space for garden or chickens. Grass and trees have been planted, making this one of the most attractive homes in this addition. Twenty-minute car service to the city, sidewalks, and other improvements.

The place is for sale or for rent to responsible people without small children. Apply to Venne at the Indian school.